Closing New York Stocks, Page 12.

Yesterday's Net Circulation, 97,330.

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WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, JULY 10, 1918-TWENTY PAGES.

# **ENEMY PREPARES** AND AUSTRALIANS Troops Operating in Russia Actor Known on Stage as

**Local Attacks Near Amiens** Repulsed, Huns Open Heavy Artillery Fire.

**BRITISH PUSH LINE AHEAD IN FLANDERS** 

French and United States Lads Take 5,400 Prisoners Since June 15.

ROME, July 10.—The Italian roops on the offensive in Alare continuing their ade, the war office annou ighting was beaten back on

"In Albania." says the official ched ground west of the ing extended to the eastward at the head of the Tomorica valley, are advancing, repuls the enemy at the center, astride

There are indications that the Germans are preparing an effort of some magnitude to recapture the valuable high ground won by the Australians and Americans within the past few days on the front east of Amiens, north of Villers-Bretonneux. Local attacks occurred in the southern part of this region last night, but the British had little trouble in dealing with them. This morning, however, the enemy artillery opened a bombardment of considerable intensity in this sector magnitude to recapture the valuable of considerable intensity in this sector over a front of approximately eight miles from Villers-Bretonneux, north across the Somme to the Ancre.

The only infantry operation within

Franco-American troops on the French front have taken 5.400 prisoners since June 15. The German hesitation in resuming the offensive is giving the allies, although prepared to meet it. little concern, as day by day they improve their positions by advances in local operations which a year or so ago would have been looked upon as sizable battles.

Franco-American troops on the franco-Litalian successes in Abania. shaped with the allies pressing hard on both fianks and the point of the salient being near Beret. An Aus-trian retirement of any moment would probably compel the Bulgarians to rearrange their lines in Macedonia, east of Lake Ochrida.

### Guns Busy East of Amiens.

By the Associated Press.

LONDON, July 10.—Considerable acby the German artillery and machine guns in the region east of Amiens, from the vicinity of Villers-Bretonneux to the Ancre, says today's war office re-

The Germans delivered local attacks the Villers-Bretonneux area, but in the Villers-Bretonneux strong in the Villers-Bretonneux strong in the Villers-Bretonneux strong in the Flanders front the British carried out an operation in the vicinity of Merris, northeast of Nieppe wood, by means of which the line was advanced a short distance and prisoners were taken.

### Text of Statement.

LONDON, July 10 .- The statement IONDON, July 10.—The statement reads:

"Increased hostile artillery activity early last night east of Villers-Bretonneux was followed by local attacks which were repulsed. Early this morning the enemy's artillery and machine guns developed considerable activity from the vicinity of Villers-Bretonneux to the Ancre.
"A hostile raiding party was driven off yesterday afternoon south of Bucquoy. Bucquoy.

"During the night we advanced our line a short distance by a successful local operation in the neighborhood of Merris and captured several prisoners and a machine gun."

French in Artillery Duels.

PARIS, July 10.—Artillery duels on the front north of Montdidier and south of the Aisne near Chavigny farm, where French troops have recently made inroads upon the German lines, were announced by the war office today. The statement reads: "Activity was displayed by our own and the enemy's artillery north of Montdidier and south of the Aisne in the region of Chavigny farm. In the Champagne French troops carried out several raiding operations which resulted in the taking of prisoners.

"There is nothing to report from the remainder of the front.
"Aviation—On July 8 seven German
airplanes were brought down and two
captive balloons set on fire and de-

captive balloons set on fire and destroyed by our air forces."

Since the last German offensive, notwithstanding the absence of actions on a large scale, says a semi-official statement, the French troops have harassed the enemy by minor operations, improved their positions and captured numerous prisoners. Since June 15 the number of prisoners taken, with the co-operation of the Americans, who especially distinguished themselves at Belleau wood and Vaux, is 5,400, including 60 officers.

Episcopal Church South, at Lake Junaluska, was burned this morning, according to a telephone message from Waynesville. Nobody was injured.

There are other hotels and many cottages on the grounds, and the confecials announced that the loss of the inn will not interfere with loss of the inn will not interfere with the conference scheduled for this summer.

### German Official Reports.

BERLIN, via London, July 9.—The ficial communication from headquar-

pfficial communication from headquar-ters today says:
"South of La Bassee canal repeated partial attacks were repulsed, and on the north bank of the Somme strong enemy attacks broke down. On this (Continued on Eleventh Page.)

## CZECHO-SLOVAKS TO HIT AMERICANS WOULD WAR IN WEST

Desire to Join Allies' Front.

ASK INDEPENDENT STATE IN CHICAGO ENEMY LIST

LONDON, July 10.—Czecho-Slovak roops now operating in Russia desire o fight on the western front and do ot want to be mixed up in Russian internal affairs. A memorandum to this effect has been presented to the Japanese foreign minister and the al-Czecho-Slovak national council, says the correspondent of the Times at the

The memorandum says that the conflict between the Czecho-Slovaks and the Russian soviets must be settled for the following reasons:

ccording to the orders of the Czechomodified by Prof. T. G. Mazaryk in with the other members of

agreement with the other members of the council. The orders are to trans-port the forces from Russia to the French front.

"The Czecho army consists of volun-teers whose object is to fight Ger-many and Austria, to liberate the Czecho-Slovak nation and to establish an independent state. We shall pursue this course to the last man. We de-sire, above all, to exhibit our deter-mination on the battlefields of France.

"The Czecho-Slovaka are a subjugated nation making the first steps toward liberation by paying a blood

Counter Revolution Spreads. The situation in Siberia is under-

going important changes and the counter revolution assisted by the Czecho-Slovaks is spreading all over

eastern front on a line running hard through the Ural mountains," is a

sumably being the part expected of the Americans.

"The people of Russia are longing for order. Allied intervention would be welcomed everywhere. It is quite possible that if a decision is delayed much longer, the Russians, tired of bolshevik excesses, may in despair appeal to the Germans to save them from anarchy."

Gen. Horvath calculates a formidable army could be placed in the Urals in four months and, as order is restored. Siberian volunteers and other Russians would flock to join the colors, until the requisite million is reached.

tion with the Washington govern-ment.

### Alleged Threat From Moscow.

Alleged Threat From Moscow.

AMSTERDAM, July 10.—A declaration that the soviet government of Russia would ally itself with Germany in case of Anglo-Japanese intervention in Russia is contained in a Moscow wireless message printed in the Vienna Neue Freie Presse, according to an undated message to the Berlin Lokal Anselger. The Vienna newspaper quotes the concluding sentence of the dispatch as follows: "If the Japanese and English should occupy Russian territory, the soviet government would immediately join Germany."

#### JUNALUSKA INN AT M. E. **CHURCH GROUNDS BURNS**

luska Inu, the big hotel at the as-sembly grounds of the Methodist Episcopal Church South, at Lake

#### PRESIDENT SIGNS RECORD ARMY APPROPRIATION

## HANS F. DREIKAUSS ARRESTED AS ALIEN

**Harry Dumont Violates** Barred-Zone Edict.

Hans Frederick Dreikauss, known on the stage as Harry Dumont, and having an important part as a German lieutenant in a show now playing in Washington, has been taken into custody by United States Marshal Splain for violating the eviction order of Japanese foreign minister and the life ambassadors in Tokio by Col. Itered as an allen enemy at Chicago. Vladimir Hurban on behalf of the III., last March. He is being held awaiting the decision of the Depart ment of Justice in his case.

When taken to the office of United States Attorney Laskey, Dreikauss is said to have admitted that he knew the District of Columbia was a barred zone, but felt that as he was allowed permission by reporting to the chief of police. The actor sought Maj. Pullman on his arrival and referred to the marshal's office.

The Thespian, according to his statement made to Assistant United States ment made to Assistant United States Attorney Arth, was born in Germany, August 18, 1891, and attended the Munich was about to receive a commission in the army when his father's renting of a house to socialists caused him to be requested to resign. Later he studied dramatic art in Germany and Italy, coming to America in 1913, where he has been employed in movie productions and on the vaudeville and dramatic stages. He never applied for naturalization, although he claims to be loyal to the United States, it is reported.

## **HEALTH OFFICIALS** MAKE WAR ON FLY

Campaign on to Banish Germ Carriers From D. C. Eating Houses.

feitures are being collected at a lively

Fewer Flies, More Eating Houses. Health officials say there probably are fewer flies in Washington than

### Bottling Company Fined

Police Court a fine of \$200 yesterday was imposed on a local bottling comwas imposed on a local bottling com-pany which had sold a bottle of gin-ger ale containing flies to Camp Humphreys. The action was brought on the complaint of a lieutenant who bought two bottles of ginger ale, one said to contain several flies and the other sediment. The company pleaded guilty.

## EMPLOYES OF G. P. O. TO GET HALF HOLIDAY

Public Printer Cornelius Ford announced today that beginning this week all employes of the government TOKIO, Thursday, July 4.—Col. printing office will be given the Sat-V. Hadimar Hurban, a member of the urday half holiday along with the national Czecho-Slovak council, who other government departments. The has arrived in Tokio from Vladivostok, will leave shortly for the United States to discuss the Siberian situaeach Saturday until further notice The enormous amount of printing necessary for war work made it appear for a time as if the employes of pear for a time to would not get the Saturday half holidays, but Mr. Ford found a way to give them the time off.

### **ACTIVE ALLIED AIRSHIPS** INFLICT DAMAGE ON FOE

LONDON, July 9.—Aerial operations are described in the official communication issued tonight, as follows: "In spite of low clouds in the morn ing of July 8 and thunderstorms later in the day, our airplanes acgraphic, observation and reconnoisance work during the intervals of fine weather. The enemy activity in the air was slight.

"Seven German machines were destroyed and six driven down out of control. Four of our machines are "Nineteen tons of bombs were drop-

ped, principally on railway conne tions at Roulers, Tournai and Wavrin and on dumps at Warneton and Bac St. Maur. Practically no flying was possible at night."

An official statement relative to aerial operations issued by the air

By the Associated Press.

Fails to Observe Warnings

MORE SUMMONED

Another Washington baker is to be riers, once more is the object of a ment today, has been repeatedly vigorous campaign being conducted warned about violating the regular by the District health department. tions and the last time he was give Grocers and proprietors of eating a hearing by the food administrator places who tolerate the insects are he was told that another offense wou served with warrants sworn to mean the revocation of his license of bread, but also with failing to make fair and proper reports, as are required regularly by the administration. He was notified today to ap-

flour substitutes. One of the latter is said to have admitted that he has been In the United States branch of the using only 17 per cent substitute bour in spite of the requirement of 25 per

ton. A thorough investigation into this matter will be made before de-cisive steps will be taken to institute a weekly fair price list for the pub-

The food administration expects to make public in a few days a preliminary report upon the findings of the special committee appointed more than six weeks ago to investigate the meat situation in Washington, with meat situation in Washington, with
the view to bringing about a reduction in retail meat prices. It is intimated that this committee, which has
conducted a most exhaustive inquiry
into the question, will make a number
of drastic recommendations affecting
the meat situation, and which will go
a long way toward bringing about
the desired reduction in prices.

However, it is stated as a certainty
that this committee will recommend. that this committee will recommend, among other things, the placing of meat quotations upon the fair price list published weekly by the local administration.

### FOOD CHIEF FINES TWO.

Must Pay \$50 to Red Cross for Flour and Sugar Hoarding.

street and Pennsylvania avenue, and Nathan Kronman, a grocer, at 723 41/2 street southwest, have been required by the District food administrator to

The grocer was accused of having made false returns in his sugar state-ments to the administration.

## COMMUNITY BUYING URGED.

Miner Normal Club Hears Food Administrator Wilson. At a meeting of the Miner Normal

Community Buying Club last night Clarence R. Wilson, District food adaerial operations issued by the air ministry says:

"On July 8 our machines successfully bombed an enemy airdrome, bombs being observed to burst on the sheds and hangars. During the night of July 8 enemy airdromes were again attacked, with good resuits, two hangars being reported as having been set on fire. Trains and searchights were attacked from a low altitude. All our machines returned safely."

Community Buylong Ctub has hight Clarence R. Wilson, District food administrator, analysed community buylong, and discussed the advantages of community markets. He directed by outling out one middleman, saving the been set on fire. Trains and searchights were attacked from a low altitude. All our machines returned and should be persistent.

### GERMAN ARMY DISCIPLINE NOW **BADLY SHAKEN**

THE MODERN BILL SYKES.

LONDON, July 10.-Indications complaint:

"Discipline, which is the key tone of our army, is seriou shaken. Cases of soldiers refus to obey orders are increasing to an alarming extent."

Soldiers Who Have Toured U. S. Are Returning to Front Inspired.

### FOUND REAL WAR SPIRIT

ago from the men who had seen servin the liberty loan and Red Cross cam. Gore of Oklahoma added that the paigns. They have been touring the

survey of the nation's enthusiasm. back inspired. Those with whom talked confessed their amazement at the change since a year ago when they sailed with the first units of the Pershing expedition. The response they got from American crowds in all sections of the country was spon-taneous and from the hearts of the people.

#### Value of Project Shown. The stories they tell of the intent-

ness with which the audiences every-

where listened to the description of life at the front and the way they life at the front and the way they showed their patriotism later by subscriptions to the liberty loan, Red Cross and war savings stamps campaigns illustrate the value of the project. Whoever thought of it did a first class publicity stunt.

Of the fifty, the majority are very a lert and intelligent men. Some were doubtless better soldiers than public speakers and were not especially discret in their descriptions of the doings of American troops. One man was prone to exaggerate, and in overpainting his picture produced an opposite effect from that desired. Another spoke of slashing the throat of a German prisoner just as calmly as if he were elapping his face. He omitted to mention that the prisoner was resisting, and in that community the incident ing.

The punishment was decided upon following a hearing yesterday afternoon. Ogram, who operates a luncheonette in connection with his drug store, was charged with having in his possession a quantity of wheat amount allowed by the regulations. It was explained at the hearing that the flour had come into his possession through a misunderstanding.

The groor was acoused of having made false returns in his consulted to mention that the prisoner was resisting, and in that community people are wondering if the incident only having the flour had come into his possession through a misunderstanding.

The groor was acoused of having made false returns in his constant of the prisoner was resisting, and in that community people are wondering if the incident only having speakers is paramount. And, taken in all, the selections were very good.

Only a few of the fifty didn't meas

Examination of the second

## REPORT TO SENAIL ON WIRE CONTROL

House Resolution Authorizing President to Take Over Services Sent to Calendar.

ADOPTION IS PREDICTED

The House resolution, authorizing he President to take over telegraph, telephone, cable and radio services during the war, was reported to the Senate today by Chairman Smith of the interstate commerce committee. Senator Smith asked its immediate

onsideration, but Senator Penrose of Pennsylvania objected and the reso lution went to the Senate calenda ing an effort later to force the reso

Asks That Resolution Be Read. Senator Simmons of North Carolina asked that the resolution be read. "I don't know what it's about," he

"I don't either. I suspect what it's about," retorted Senator Penrose.

After the reading the Pennsylvania senator renewed his objection and the resolution was sent to the calendar. Senator Reed of Missouri read telegrams from several hundred Western Union employes in his state opposing about," retorted Senator Penrose.

After the reading the Pennsylvania senator renewed his objection and the resolution was sent to the calendar. Senator Reed of Missouri read telegrams from several hundred Western Union employes in his state opposing a strike and also government operation. Kansas City employes, opposing the company.

### Comment by Senators.

Senator Kellogg of Minnesota said not one Western Union employe was member of the union, and Senator Gore of Oklahoma added that the union membership was confined to boards of trade and private wires in the United States and Canada, the total membership being about 2,500.

Senator Reed commented that he never believed a strike was imminent and that the statements of other senators "was cumulative evidence of that fact."

"The conclusion is that we should understand what we are doing before we act," he added.

Senator Smith's Program.

Senator Smith will make another effort tomorrow to get the resolution up for consideration, and it is expected that his motion will prevail. While there is much opposition to the resolution, its supporters predict its adoption once it comes to a vote.

### Favorable Report Ordered.

The interstate commerce committee ordered a favorable report on the resolution late yesterday afternoon, after hearing President Carlton of the Western Union, who said that the legislation was not necessary. The vote in committee was 7 to 3, as follows: For the report, Senators Smith of South Carolina, Lewis, Underwood, Myers, Thompson, Sauisbury, democrats, and Poindexter, republican; against the report, Senators Pomerone and Gore, democrats, and Senator Kellogg, republican. Ten members of the Senate committee of seventeen were present, all the members that were in town.

Chairman Smith declared later that the pending resolution was an "ensbling a nitration plant.

RAIL BOARDS WILL MEET

TO CONSIDER DIVIDENDS

Pending execution of contracts governing compensation to railroads under federal operations, the railroad administration is advancing funds to the roads wherever necessity is shown.

In a statement today explaining specifically that dividends of the Pennshing act," that there was only a not been deferred on account of delay and the properties of the pennshing a nitration plant. Chairman Smith declared later that the pending resolution was an "enabling act," that there was only a single question presented and that was whether Congress desired to grant to the President the authority he asked as a war measure, the authority to take control of and operate, if necessary, the telegraph and telephone systems of the country. He said that there was no need for further hearings.

He said that if the President issues a proclamation taking over the wire systems, or any part of them, after the resolution is enacted into law, then a supplementary bill may be expected dealing with compensation and the oprie said that it the President issues a proclamation taking over the wire systems, or any part of them, after the resolution is enacted into law, then a supplementary bill may be expected dealing with compensation and the operation of the systems.

### Forecasts "Development."

Senator Smith insisted that within a few days "there may be a development which will convince the people of this country that the administration acted properly in asking Congress for authority to take over the wire systems. He would not indicate what this mysterious "something" was, but it is understood that the purpose of the resolution is to give the government power to establish a more rigid cemsorship. It was reported that spy plots and the carrying of information to the enemy could better be prevented if the wires were in the control of the government.

Some of the senators ridiculed this line of argument, and insisted that the real purpose of the resolution was to give Potenastic General Euriseon for the senators of the resolution was to give Potenastic General Euriseon for the senators of the resolution was to give Potenastic General Euriseon for the senators in the control of the government.

They do not intend to give our enemals and in the senators of the resolution was to give Potenastic General Euriseon for what he termed "the harvasing "They do not intend to give our enemals and in the senators in the se

100 mm

## STEPS TO PROTECT D. C. FROM TYPHOID FOR RUSS MISSION

Co-Operation Arranged Between Washington and Virginia Health Officials.

NO ALARM IS FELT HERE

he spread of typhoid fever from Alex- MME. BOTCHKOWVA ndria to Washington are being taken y the District health department.

At a conference this afternoon at the District building between Assistnt District Health Officer Fowler and or. W. M. Smith of Alexandria, presilent of the Virginia state board of health, co-operative measures were determined upon for checking up possible development of typhoid here through carriers. The Virginia official will notify Dr. Fowler of any persons living in Alexandria homes where typhoid has developed and who work in Washington.

If their business in Washington is in any way connected with the dispensing of food or drink steps will be taken by the local authorities to minimize the

#### Not Alarmed for Capital.

Dr. Fowler said that he was not larmed over the situation so far as ashington was concerned, and felt that he protective measures decided upon re sufficient to safeguard health inter

are sufficient to safeguard health interests of the capital.
Confidence that the Alexandria situation soon will be remedied was expressed by Dr. Smith. He said that there are a total of from forty to fifty offices of typhoid fever and that the cause of the epidemic has not been definitely ascertained. He expressed the opinion that as the result of the general "cleaning up" the city is receiving there will soon be a marked diminution of typhoid fever. He promised to keep the District health authorities fully advised as to the situation.

#### To Clean Up Alexandria.

Surgeon L L Lumsden of the United States public heaith service went to Alexandria yesterday to prepare to rid the city of insanitary conditions. He will have direct charge of the work, though it will be under the official supervision of the Virginia state board of health.

The public health service surgeon declared this morning that probably before tomorrow night causes of the forty-eight cases of typhoid fever in Alexandria will be known. He has saked Dr. H. A. Gorman, the health officer of that city, to call a special meeting of the Alexandria Medical Society for \$2.30 o'clock tonight at the Alexandria Bespital to obtain their views on the situation.

Surgeon Lumsden and A. S. Holway, setting chief engineer of the Virginia state health board, yesterday afternoon had a conference with Dr. Gorman, city health officer, and Dr. J. J. Garvey, his assistant, and obtained from them a list of names of the persons now suffering from typhoid fever.

### Admit Council's Blame.

Admit Council's Blame.

It is generally admitted that sufficient provision has not been made by Alexandria city council for the maintenance of sanitary conditions in that city. Dr. E. A. Gorman, city health officer, has been unable to give his entire time to the duties which the position demands, in view of the low salary paid him. It is pointed out by those in favor of a full-time health officer that, to have a man on the job at all times and to see that the health laws are enforced, sufficient salary must be offered.

The state board of health has recom-

laws are enforced, sufficient salary must be offered.

The state board of bealth has recommended a filtration plant and, it is understood, will again urge that one be installed. Before the company can put in one, however, the state corporation commission will have to make a decision on a petition which is pending before it and up for discussion today at Richmond, Va. In February of 1916 more than 300 Alexandria citizens petitioned the corporation requesting cheaper rates and better service. A year later the water company made a request of the commission for increased rates. The matter is still hanging fire, and until it is settled it is thought no action will be taken by the water company toward installing a filtration plant.

## **CONGRESSMEN TERMED**

# DETAILS OF GUARD STILL UNDECIDED

TWO CENTS.

**President Wilson Continues** Close and Exhaustive Study of Conditions.

TO VISIT WHITE HOUSE

Sovereignty of Russia Will Be Respected; Names for Commission Sought.

President Wilson today continued his close and exhaustive study of the Russian situation.

There was indication that while the appointment of a commission to Russia for economic and industrial assistance has been determined upon, the question of the armed guard, its size, make-up and functions, has not yet

been worked out. Not only is the President studying all available reports and dispatched bearing upon Russia, but he is continuhave any knowledge of conditions there This afternoon Mme. Marie Botch-kowva, leader of the "battalion of leath," has an appointment at the White House. Yesterday the President con-ferred with Viscount Ishii, the Japanese

#### Not to Be Intervention.

Consideration of the Russian situa tion, both in Washington and in allied capitals, is made more difficult by the constant shifting of conditions. It is known that a primary principle in the President's consideration is that the President's consideration is that the sovereignty of Russia should not be violated. Any military action that is taken will not be in the nature of intervention, but wholly in the interest of those Russians who desire to establish a stable, independent and lasting government which shall be free from German domination.

A primary element in the allied consideration of the military problem also is that it is not deemed wise to combat Germany in Russia at the cost of weakening the allied strength on the western front. This is one of the acid tests applied to the numerous plans submitted for helping the Russians to shake off the Teuton influence.

The plan to send a commission to constant shifting of conditions. It is

### officers, to submit names of p who would make fitting represen of the United States on such a n

Objects of Commission.

transportation facilities, lack of which constitutes one of the big obstacles toward food distribution.

Some observers here are inclined to believe that any action Germany will take toward further military invasion of Russia will come soon, if at all. It is believed that the shortage of clothage in Germany will make it difficulties in Germany will make it difficulties. the winter months in Russia. There-fore, if Germany seizes upon the as-sassination of Count von Mirbach as pretext for seeking subjugation sections of Russia, it is believed that it would be likely to seek to have the task finished before winter months sections of Ru

#### set in. Reports From Siberia.

The first definite news of an armed body of German and Hungarian prisoners in Siberia was contained in a report received today at the State Department from the United States consul at Vladivostok, telling of the capture by Czecho-Slovak forces of 600 prisoners and the town of Nikolsk, about eighty miles northwest of Vladivostok.

about eighty miles not three vostok.

The Czecho-Slovaks lost 40 killed and 200 wounded. They were opposed by a large force of bolshevik red guards and armed German and Hunguards and armed German and Hun-garian prisoners.

The defeated red guards and prison-ers took armored trains and retreated toward Habersak on the Amur river, filling eight trains. They took all the rolling stock at Nikolsk and did some damage to the roadbed.

The population of Nikolsk were re-ported very friendly to the Czecho-Slovaks and aided in repairing the road. The prisoners taken are being held and examined in an effort to learn where they got their arms.

The consul reported that the bolshe-viki hanged several members of the Nikolsk city administration and a number of railway employes.

### KAISER GOES HOME WITH ATTACK OF GRIP

ROME. July 10.-Emperor William simself has fallen a victim to the influenza that has been so prevalent in the German army, according to advices from a Swiss source that have reached the Epoca.

These declare the emperor has gone home from the French front because of the attack of "Spanish grip," as it is called, and that several members of the emperor's family are also suffering from the same malady. n the German army, acco

### U. S. FLIER, HELD, ESCAPES.

Corp. Buckley, Missing Since Last September, Was Reported Killed. PARIS, July 10.—Corp. Everett Buckley of Milburne, Il., an aviator in the French service, who was cap tured by the Germans at Verdun, has escaped from Germany. According to a dispatch from Zurich to Le Jour-nal, he reached Switzerland Tuesday

When Corp. Buckley, who was a member of the Lafayette Flying Corps, first disappeared last September it was reported he had been killed. Paris friends denied this, and in November it was ascertained that Buckley was a prisoner in Germany after having been wounded.

Reports Deferred Military List. Secretary Redfield, in response to a louse resolution, has rep 361 of the 10,000 employes of the Com-merce Department have been put in deferred military classification.

The only infantry operation within the past twenty-four hours in which ground was gained is reported by Field Marshal Haig. It occurred on the Flanders front, where the British advanced their line slightly near Merrics.

American Sectors Quiet.

The sectors of the Marne salient held by the Americans were unusually quiet yesterday and last night, the artillery fire being for below the normal. Franco-American troops on the French front have taken 5,400 prisoners since June 15. The German hesitation in resuming the offensive is giving the allies, although prepared to meet it. little concern, as day by day they improve their positions by advances in local operations which a year or so ago would have been looked upon as sizable battles.

Franco-Italian successes in Albania

the old regime. Pro-ally forces at Harbin have declared for an immediate summoning of the constituent assembly which would appoint a provisional government, the real need of the situation.

Would Reconstruct East Front.

"With a million men, of whom 300,-000 only need be allied troops, it would be possible to reconstruct the eastern front on a line running that the regulations of the produce at least four or five prosecutions.

The was notified today to appear before the administrator next of labor, the difficulty of keeping the insects subjugated has increased.

The health department intends to see that the regulations governing the screening of foods and all other regulations for the control of the figure of charges that they have not been usual day that fails to produce at least four or five prosecutions.

through the Ural mountains," is a statement made by Lieut. Gen. Horvath, vice president and general manager of the Chinese Eastern railway, according to a dispatch to the Mail from Harbin, under date of June 29. Gen. Horvath continued:

"Japan must supply the bulk of the I allied troops for intervention. The other allies must supply money, locomotives and material, the latter presumably being the part expected of the Amenicans.

"The people of Russia are longing

Hurban Coming Here.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 10 .- Juna

President Wilson today signed the twelve-billion-dollar Army appropriation bill to meet expenses of the Army program for the next fiscal year,

## OFFENDING BAKER TO BE CLOSED OUT

and Is to Lose His License.

forced out of business for failing to comply with the food regulations governing the baking industry. This man, according to the District Food Administration in making the announce The baker is accused not only of ignoring the rules governing the use of wheat flour substitutes in the baking

cent.

The lunch room committee is busily engaged considering tentative plans for the regulation of food prices in the public eating places in Washing-

Meat Report Soon.

T. E. Ogram, a druggist, at 18th

of a breakdown in discipline in the second German army are found in two orders issued by have fallen into British hands, says the correspondent of the Times at British headquarters in France. In the orders Gen. von Der Marwits makes this

BY DAVID LAWRENCE. . (Copyright, 1918, by N. Y. Evening Post Co.) Lion. Ransas City employes, opposing "Pershing's fifty" passed through for government experiment." here today on their way back to France. They were selected two months ice in the Toul sector and came to help

United States. Altogether the fifty of them have covered all the important cities and many towns throughout the country. they encountered is a kind of general Every one of these soldiers goes

Only a few of the fifty didn't measure up.

This would not be worth mentioning at this time only our authorities abroad undoubtedly will continue to send groups of men back from the front, and the experience of the contingent now going back should be carefully checked up. For what a soldier returning from France says about conditions abroad is given much more attention than columns of newspaper dispatches. It has the reality of being personal. Word-of-mouth propagands is always the most effective, and it can do harm as well as good, if not guided.

Two or three of Pershing's fifty were formerly newspaper men, and wherever they went they made an excellent impression, for they seemed to know axactly what the public wanted to know. One of them sept careful notes of (Continued on Second Page.)